Mith RIT Speed Bump Revisited Recall we discussed the cross-sectional model where: x(t)=0 t v=court approach velocity mapping into y(t) - y(t) = (d) ot u(t) 72(t) = - (a) o(t-t) us(t-t) 43(t) = (-d) o(t-t2) 4(t-t2) yst) c $y_{4}(t) = \frac{d}{a} v_{5}(t-t_{3}) u_{5}(t-t_{3})$ t_{1} t_{2} t_{3}

ucl y(t) = y,(t) + y2(t) + y3(t) + y4(t) $= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{$ $y(x) = \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - e - e + e \right\}$ "cookie judial, delaged cutter" cookie "cookie" delaged delaged mode "cookie" "cookie" I so now, any system into which yes) is an imput, will have 4 similar verpouls to the "Estie cutter", uput and the corresponding
Replicates (initial, delayed, delayed more, most delayed) Tansformed to system IF

Say GiGs = 1 for example purposes 3/4 = 5,6) 75,6) 75,6) 75,6) delaped vorsions of W, (b) $\omega(t) = \omega_1(t) - \omega_2(t) - \omega_3(t) + \omega_4(t)$ after inverse Laplace we only need to take $\omega_1(t) = \omega_1(t) = \omega_1(t-t)$ "cookie cutte"

Replicates

Similarly $\omega_3(t) = \omega_1(t-t_2)$ and $\omega_4(t) = \omega_1(t-t_3)$

so the only work) involved is finding wi(t) from with

50 If
$$\omega_{1}(x) = (\frac{1}{a}) \cdot \frac{1}{a^{2}(ax)}$$

then via PFE $\frac{7}{a} \cdot \frac{A}{a^{2}} + \frac{B}{a} + \frac{C}{(ax^{2})}$
 $= \frac{A(a+2)}{a^{2}(a+2)} + \frac{B}{(a+2)} \cdot \frac{C}{(ax^{2})} \times \frac{A}{(a+2)} \times \frac{A}{(a+2)} \times \frac{B}{(a+2)} \times \frac{C}{(a+2)} \times \frac{A}{(a+2)} \times \frac{C}{(a+2)} \times \frac{C}{(a+2)}$

